

BALMAIN'S LUMINOUS PAINT.

Messrs. Lane, Crawford & Co. have lately received a number of samples of Balmain's patent luminous paint and luminous articles of various kinds. It is claimed for this paint that it possesses the remarkable property of absorbing daylight, or strong artificial light (such as gas, electric, magnesium, &c.), and reflecting the same in the dark. From experiments we have witnessed we should say that for many purposes, such as for instance, the names of streets and numbers of the houses, sign boards and door plates, fire hydrants, life buoys, mooring buoys, clock dials, compass cards &c., Balmain's luminous paint could be used with decided advantage—presuming of course that its cost is not prohibitory. Many other valuable attributes are credited to this patent, as will be seen from the following article on the subject which appeared in *Design and Work*—

While we are in the midst of experiments with various kinds of luminous, air gas, water gas, coal gas, and even the electric light, upon which last so much difference of opinion is expressed as to its actual cost, it is extremely satisfactory to find an effort being made, not so much to give us a fresh light by paying for it, but how we may seize hold upon the sun's rays, and imprison them, so to speak, so that the light which is given us free by day may be utilised through the night.

It has often been a question with political economists to propound to those uninitiated in the mysteries, whether it would be better for humanity to purchase the air we breathe, or to pay for it, if the manufacture were one means of livelihood to a mass of the population. Of course we all agree that it would be calamity if the air supply were curtailed, or anything else than the free, unlimited, and bountiful supply we have now, and therefore who can but admit that if an invention which was capable of collecting the sun's rays in the daytime and giving them off at night should be discovered, it should be the key-note for a general public rejoicing?

This result has been partly accomplished. Some time ago Messrs. Lane and Horne, of 31, Aldermanbury, in the city of London, sent us an invitation to see their luminous room, which we gladly accepted. This room, in the ordinary state, is perfectly dark, all daylight being carefully stopped out. The ceiling, however, has been painted with three coats of Balmain's luminous paint, which when exposed to the ordinary light of day collects, and retains a surprising amount of light.

Upon entering into this room the appearance is that of a pitchy night, in which the various objects were distinctly visible, and it was difficult at first to persuade one's self that the light was merely emanating from the ceiling, and that it was not due to some leakage of light from the outside. This was, however, tested by failing to observe any shadow, which would have been shown had the light made its way from without. Around the room, hung upon its walls, and standing upon a large table in its centre, were various objects which one has more or less to look for in the dark. Amongst these was a lifebuoy, which shed a halo of peculiar white light, a clock dial showing the hands and figures very plainly, a luminous match box, a statuette, all of which, with many others, had received a coating of this extraordinary compound.

Have any of our readers been in the predicament of looking for lodgings at twilight? If so, they perhaps have experienced some difficulty in seeing the ordinary cards displayed in many windows. Or again, have they had to seek a friend in the suburbs of some rising town, and being non-smokers, that is, carrying no matches with them, have had to wander about and feel the numbers on the various doors, in burglar-like fashion? This need no longer happen. In the dark room of which we are speaking, the words, Caution, Beware of the Dog, Lodgings, Mind the Hatchway, and several other sentences, appeared with marvellous distinctness, having been painted with the luminous compound.

The room was light enough to see everything and everybody in it. There were writing materials there at the desk, but we were so interested in the various articles, and our time being short, we had to forego the pleasure of writing a letter in order to prove the capabilities of the paint to the highest degree. Still, such an operation was quite possible. Just outside the luminous room was another room, which all light was excluded, but not painted with anything save the ordinary paint, and whitewash, so that there was nothing visible in the blackness. Into this room was brought a large framed square of glass, the back of which had received several coats of luminous paint, which rendered the room luminous enough to see what was going on, to tell the time by a watch, the names of books on the book-shelf, and other details too numerous to mention.

Our readers may be, perhaps, tempted to say, at first sight, that this is nothing new, and that Canton's phosphoric paint, which acted in a similar manner, has been known for upwards of 200 years. This is so, but inasmuch as Canton's production emitted no useful amount of light, and was not a very constant compound, the emitted light lasting but a few minutes, whereas Balmain's lasts for many hours, to the latter must be accorded the honour of having produced the first luminous paint of practical utility.

The late Mr. W. H. Balmain was a chemist of eminence, he having been in his generation, the originator of several chemical processes, notably that for the manufacture of chlorate of potash and the utilisation of the waste liquor resulting therefrom. He had for many years been experimenting with this luminous paint, and at the time of his death had not finished his experiments, which have been taken up and completed by Messrs. Lane and Horne. It is satisfactory to know that Mr. Balmain reaps substantial benefits from the researches of his late husband.

The paint is of a whitish cream colour, and is made in two ways—as a water paint, or light wash for ceilings, walls, &c., and as an ordinary stone colour oil-paint, for use in the ordinary way. The greater the number of coats the greater the luminosity, three being a usual and recommended quantity.

Its price is perhaps at present a little prohibitive, but it is satisfactory to know that the price is being lowered as the production and sale increase. We think there is no reason why, in the course of a short time, the price should not be the same, or nearly so, as that of ordinary stone paint. At present its price is 12s. per pound, which covers with three coats a surface of twelve square feet; if in oil, with a pound of the water-paint, covering 30 square feet, or thirteen square feet with two coats.

There are many applications for this luminous paint. The interior of railway carriages can be rendered luminous for use in the daytime to pass through tunnels. Thus the South-Eastern and the London and North-Western Railway Companies, and several other companies, have each a luminous coach now running. As the paint acts well under water, many vessels will suggest themselves to submarine engineers, such as painting the buttresses of bridges to guide boats safely through dark water, or the lanterns of lifeboats, or for painting the doors of fire engines, or for painting the heads and stems of dumb

barges; and a luminous band on the sides of a vessel would prevent much damage that may occur with iron vessels lying along a quay side on a dark night; for rendering harbour buoys, wreck buoys, and bank buoys, mooring buoys, and especially life buoys, visible in the darkest nights. Planks and hand-rails about river landing-stages might well be painted with it. Telegraph poles, posts, and railings that obstruct the way in footpaths, and lamp-posts in many districts where the lamps are not lighted in the summer time—all such suggest useful applications for the paint; also the names of streets and numbers on house doors, and direction posts on country cross-roads. For wide tracts of country that have no roads, large stones made luminous, and placed every few hundred yards apart, would suffice to show the track; or patches of paint upon trees in plantations, and ropes or wire painted, would also answer for the same purpose. In such places as petroleum cellars, gunpowder magazines, and the lamp and spirit rooms on board ship, ship's lock-up, bonded warehouses, coal-mines, and any dark or dangerous places where no day-light enters, portable boards or sheets of zinc or glass painted, act as lanterns, being carried into the daylight and exposed for a few minutes to the light, and then carried into these dark places. At night-time these portable painted boards or lanterns can be carried to a safe place and charged with artificial light, as the burning of an inch or so of magnesium tape before them, or they can be held for a few minutes before a ship's lantern, and then be carried, fully charged with luminosity, into dangerous places, thus by day and night being serviceable. The light emitted from large boards so painted enables men to perform rough work, such as storing goods, in those places where an ordinary flame or light would be unsafe.

As the paint emits light without combustion, and therefore does not vitiate the air, this merit renders it of important value for lighting up passages, corridors, staircases, and landings of prisons, barracks, asylums, and especially hospitals, where pure air is so precious.

PARIS.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

Paris, June 16th. Enthusiasm for Tonquin has wonderfully diminished since it has become possible the Black Pirates would have the Chinese at their back, and a war with China and closing her ports might involve complications with other nations. Then again it is felt the Foreign Minister has not stated the whole case, that he has been precipitate in repudiating the negotiations, and announcing his intention to annex Annam. The Extreme Left taking advantage of the altered current of opinion, intend to provoke a grant of Tonquin debt. This will be useless, unless a Yellow Book be published. France will, since she must, avenge the massacre of Rivière and his garrison; that accomplished, Tonquin will be abandoned as heretofore. France on reflection cannot see the advantages of spending millions of money and sacrificing hundreds of lives.

Though the government withholds the publication of the despatches, it is accepted that Commandant Rivière did not fall in a sortie, but that he was defeated while endeavoring to march into the bowels of the land, when the Annamites were able to select their moment of attack. The natives display no desire to be annexed, but to continue tributary to China, as the latter claims they have been for 1800 years. In Paillet's work on the Annamites he states the men never have beards till 20, and far from resembling the pard, such is limited to a few hairs on the upper lip and chin. The women and men dress nearly alike, blouse and pantaloons; the latter when in four colors is preferred by coquettes. The ladies have a childish beauty, and in addition to the usual parts of the body for wearing jewellery, exhibit more care on their epiphyses, which are painted in lilac and rose, than on their homes which are sombre. But then they pass a good deal of their lives in gondolas.

The Annamites love gambling, dislike commerce, and only cultivate the ground to meet home wants. They are not naturally warlike, but if one of their chiefs be slain, they open his body, extract the heart and devour it, and are paupers to inherit his courage. Crime is not extensive; the most terrible is rebellion against the emperor. The accused for this is cut up into an hundred morsels, the fragments put into a jar, and placed before his own door. Marriage and death are the two important events in the lives of the people; then the poorest is at liberty to wear silks, fancy patterns, and long robes, like a mandarin, and if the latter encounters a wedding or a funeral procession, he descends from his elephant or horse, as a mark of respect. It is in the villages that national life concentrates, only the emperor or by his order can any person forcibly enter a cottage, constructed of dwarf palms. In the contrary case the women are free to lynch the intruder.

I am informed that the accord between the Suez Company and the English government is not as rose-colored as M. de Lesseps lately depicted it. The English cabinet is not prepared to dispute de Lesseps' concession to cut canals across the Isthmus, but it claims for the Khédive the right to declare when a second canal is necessary, to compel de Lesseps to make it within a fixed date, and following conditions in accordance with the spirit of the times. These latter imply cheaper tariffs and an exclusive administration. Failing compliance, the Khédive makes the canal his own name. M. de Lesseps wants the canal to always possess a French trade mark so as to perpetuate the glory of his name. In all combinations he insists on France having the casting vote at the Council board. In this way of concession, the negotiators offer to make him president for life. Many shrewd people look the solution lies in buying up the Company. Commercially that in the end would pay.

Only think of the Comte de Chambord being interviewed by a red hat republican, the *Evénement*, who paid a visit to Froasbord on his return from Moscow. The result leaves a favorable impression of Henri V, who leads anything but a royal life. The house is full of invaluable royal souvenirs, such as the famous helmet and plumes, for he employed that color as well as white, of Henri IV, the portrait of Marie Antoinette, by Mme. Lebrun, the best existing, and bearing the marks of bayonet thrusts and balls of the revolutionists of 1830. The Comte is small rather in stature, corpulent and with little legs; he has a Byron hair. His bust is very elegant, his manners most pleasing and gay. His hair commences to turn gray. He is a veritable Nimrod, rents an extensive tract of country, and never hunts the same game a second time in the same season.

Having nothing more serious on hand, the journals have opened a campaign against M. Grévy's alleged parsimony. He is lodged in a palace, the State paying all household expenses, save his board. His salary is 500,000 fr. a year, plus 500,000 fr. for pensions, and 500,000 fr. for travelling. As he never travels, he is called upon to return this sum to the Treasury, now stands in need of the smallest contribution. M. Grévy is charged with never subscribing to a charity, or investing a franc in a picture or a statue. Byron states that Pitt ruined Great Britain, and now Macmahon was forced into ruining himself and his relatives while in office.

Despite brilliant prospects for the harvest and the vintage, business does not appear to be picking itself up. France is in a brown study as to the why and the wherefore she is elbowed out of foreign markets, and combated successfully in her own by the stranger, why thousands of Italian Belgians, Germans and Spaniards invade her several industries and excite her public works; why her carrying trade is in the hands of foreigners, and her Colonies remain but at the dead level of Military possessions.

The last idea with people having money here is to invest it, save for a few months. Industrial or commercial ventures are tabooed. Strip transactions are apparently limited to giving change for bank notes. There is a glut of house property in the market; palatial residences in the neighborhood of the Parc Monceaux cannot be let even at a reduction of fifty per cent so proprietors have to convert them into small apartments at moderate rates. If the Municipal Council has but common-sense, there will be no necessity for leveling the fortifications at an outlay of 20 millions fr., to provide sites for houses for the working classes—the latter will soon have all the West-end before them to choose from.

The Port Breton trial has commenced, will continue for a fortnight, and will rank among the *causes célèbres*. In 1877, an adventurer, the Marquis de Kays, then aged 43, and belonging to an old family in Bretagne, started an emigration project, for a free Colony at Port Breton, in the vicinity of New Caledonia. The price of a share, which gave a title to several acres of land was 5 francs, payable in five monthly instalments of one franc. The Colony was to be at once royalist and pious; lectures were delivered, the society had a journal, French, Belgian, Spanish, &c. applicants poured in. From 1879 to 1880, four vessels were chartered: the emigrants were mostly the off-scour of towns; the provisions proved to be rotten and the passengers and sickness carried off others, and at Port Breton, where a few arrived and lived like savages, death laid nearly all low, 60 at least; five of the Robinson Crusoes were rescued by a missionary vessel. The Marquis, who conferred titles of Comte, &c., on his associates, concealed himself in Spain, but has been extradited, and is charged with some others, with swindling, homicide, and violation of the Emigration laws.

This summer witnesses a still further progress in the cessation of Sunday labor: more shops are closed, and there is a diminution in business street traffic. Though Sunday be a legal holiday in France, every citizen is free to work if he pleases, save apprentices who are prohibited. The police can prevent any unnecessary trading and the exposure of goods on the highways for sale, on Sundays the penalty for resisting being a fine of from 5 to 15 fr. and 25 days imprisonment.

Respecting apprentices, there is a round robin opposition against increasing their number on the part of the journeymen. The temple of Ephesus appears to be in danger. Formerly each trade had its fixed number of apprentices, the period of service, generally five years, varied however, in each city and for each trade. Indentures at present appear unnecessary, as the number of apprentices in Paris is set down at 20,000 of which only 5,000 are articulated. By law, a master cannot have an apprentice unless he be 21 years of age and of good morality; if a bachelor or widower, he is prohibited from taking female apprentices. If the apprentice be under 16 years of age, he must be allowed 4 hours daily to go to school; the master cannot employ him as a servant, and is responsible for his moral conduct. The first two months are accorded as a trial, at the conclusion of which either party can cancel the indentures.

The lunatic asylums in France cannot be Bastilles. I am aware of a gentleman who has had to place recently a relative in that at Charenton, where the price varies from 1,500, 1,000, to 900 fr. a year. Any relative can visit the patient every Sunday and Thursday, and the Prefect can order his release despite doctors and friends. Nay more, a patient can write when he pleases to one of the judges, demanding his liberation, and the letter must be forwarded, under penalty of imprisonment if the director or keepers refuse.

The regular soldiers objected to shoot Marshal Ney, so fanatical volunteers were obtained, and dressed up in uniform, who did the work.

At Bordeaux the heat is so powerful that sun strokes are very prevalent; at Marseilles, a citizen boasts the heat is such, that people die of "moons" strokes. Two friends—"When last I saw you, 20 years ago, you were quite bald, and now your hair is not a bit thinner."

MAILS EXPECTED.

THE FRENCH MAIL.
The French mail steamer *Yonges* left Saigon for this port on the 23rd instant, at 3 o'clock A.M., and may be expected to arrive here on the 26th.

THE AMERICAN MAIL.
The O. & S. S. Co.'s steamer *Arabic*, with the next American mail, left Yokohama on the 21st instant for this port, and is due here on the 27th.

To-day's Advertisements.

THE CHINA AND MANILA STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR MANILA (DIRECT).

The Company's Steamship

"DIAMANTE."

Captain Cullen, will be despatched for the above

PORT, TO-MORROW, the 27th instant, at FOUR P.M.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

RUSSELL & Co., General Managers.

Hongkong, 26th July, 1883. [592]

FOR HOIHOW AND PAKHOI.

The Steamship

"PING-ON."

Captain McCaslin, will be despatched for the above

PORTS, ON SUNDAY, the 29th instant, at DAYLIGHT.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

RUSSELL & Co., General Managers.

Hongkong, 26th July, 1883. [593]

FOR SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE, VIA FOCHOW.

(Calling at PORT DARWIN, THURSDAY ISLAND, COOKTOWN, TOWNSVILLE, and BRISBANE,

and taking through Cargo to ADELAIDE, NEW ZEALAND and TASMANIA,

PORTS, NEW CALEDONIA, and FIJI.)

The Steamship

"VENICE."

Captain Drake, will be despatched for the above

PORT, ON SATURDAY, the 28th instant, at FIVE P.M.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

GEO. R. STEVENS & Co., General Managers.

Hongkong, 26th July, 1883. [594]

To-day's Advertisements.

THE DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

CAPITAL.....1,000,000 DOLLARS.

Divided into 20,000 fully paid up Shares of \$50

each, of which \$10 shall be paid on

Application and \$40 on

Allotment.

GENERAL MANAGERS:

Messrs. DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.

HONGKONG.

COMMITTEE:

JOHN S. LAPRAIK, Esq., (Chairman)

(Messrs. DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.)

HON. PHINEAS RYRIE,

(Messrs. TURNER & Co.)

FREDERICK D. SASSOON, Esq.,

(Messrs. DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co.)

B. LAYTON, Esq.,

(Messrs. GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.)

W. S. YOUNG, Esq.,

(Messrs. GILMAN & Co.)

BANKERS:

THE HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI

BANKING CORPORATION.

SOLICITORS AND PUBLIC NOTARIES:

Messrs. BRERETON, WOTTON & DEACON,

35, Queen's Road, Victoria, Hongkong.

PROSPECTUS:

THE Company has been formed for the purpose of acquiring and taking over from the present Proprietors the Line of Steamers, the Wharf at Hongkong and other property, necessary for the said business which has been hitherto successfully managed by Messrs. DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co. and which was established by the late Mr. DOUGLAS LAPRAIK in the year 1860.

The present Proprietors who are principally Merchants resident in England and China, and who are desirous of retaining a considerable interest in the Company when formed, deem it advisable, with the object of further increasing the present remunerative business, to form a Limited Liability Company under the provisions of the Companies Ordinance in Hongkong, provided in that behalf; and thus meet the requirements of a rapidly developing traffic in the China seas and elsewhere. From past working there is every reason to believe that Shareholders will receive a fair return on the investment of their capital.

THE FLEET OF THE COMPANY ARE—

The S.S. "ALBANY".....541 Tons.

"HAILONG".....446 "

"NAMO".....375 "

"FOKIEN".....315 "

"THALES".....1,199 "

"DOUGLAS".....1,566 "

"KWANGTUNG".....1,056 "

The Vessels are all first class, built expressly for the trade, fitted with the best machinery, and are well found in every respect. The business is a going one, and as the trade is capable of great development, the Promoters hope by placing shares with those who can assure business to the Company, to be able to work the line to the satisfaction of those interested.

The Seven Steamers will be taken over at a valuation of \$852,500. This amount has been agreed upon with the Vendors, and will include the goodwill of the DOUGLAS LINE.

The present Proprietors are prepared to take at least 10,000 fully paid up shares and the remainder will be offered to the public.

The following is the only agreement that has been entered into on behalf of the Company.

AN AGREEMENT dated the 24th day of July, 1883, and made between JOHN STEWARD LAPRAIK, EDWARD PETTIT, GEORGE HARPER, JOHN EDWARD, ROBERT ELLIS BAKER, EDWARD FORD DUNCANSON, GEORGE GIBB, JOSEPH WINGYETT, HUNT, WILLIAM MANGER, ELDRED HALTON and Messrs. DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co., of the one part and FREDERICK GARDEN (a Trustee for the intended Company) of the other part.

Copies of the above Agreement, and of the Memorandum and Articles of Association, can be inspected by intending subscribers at the Office of Messrs. DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co., at Hongkong, and at the Office of Messrs. BRERETON, WOTTON & DEACON, 35, Queen's Road, Hongkong.

If no allotment is made the deposit will be returned, and if a smaller number of Shares be allotted than applied for, the surplus of the deposit will be applicable to the payment of the amount due on allotment. If any instalment is not duly paid, the allotment will be liable to cancellation, and the payments previously made to forfeiture.

This Prospectus is printed in English and Chinese and in case any variance exists between the two prints or any difference shall arise as to the construction thereof, or otherwise with reference thereto the English print thereof shall prevail.

Application for shares must be made in the Form accompanying this Prospectus, and forms may be had at the Head Office of the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION at Hongkong, and also at any of its Branches in China and elsewhere.

Closing dates: 20th August 1883 for places between Hongkong and 31st August 1883 for Hongkong.

Hongkong, 24th July, 1883.

FORM OF APPLICATION.

To THE GENERAL MANAGERS OF

THE DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP

COMPANY, LIMITED,

HONGKONG.

GENTLEMEN,

Having paid to your credit at the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION the sum of.....being a deposit of \$10 per Share upon.....Shares of the above Company,

I hereby agree to accept the same or any less number than that number of shares in the above Company, dated the.....1883, and to pay the balance due thereon according to the terms of the Prospectus and.....hereby

authorize.....name to be entered on the register of members of the Company for the Share or Shares so allotted and.....hereby agree to subscribe to the Articles of Association when required so to do.

Name in full.....

Address.....

Designation.....

Signature.....

Intimations.

EPILEPSY **EPILEPSY**
Hysteria, Convulsions **LAROYENNE'S** **anti-epileptic**
Nervous Diseases
Chemist of the Paris Academy of Medicine
This MODE OF TREATMENT was experienced by D'Frémy, at the central hospital (Hôtel-Dieu) in his medical department; by Dr. Fournier, at Dr. Blanchet's private hospital, member of the Academy and Dr. Bouchard, member of the Institute of France, and the Institute of Medicine, which are now after many years, still in use. This PREPARATION is combined with Sal Ammoniac and Oil of Thyme. Price of a 30 day's course, 50 fr.
Depot in Paris: DUREL, 7, Boulevard Denain.
Depot in Hong-Kong: A. S. WATSON & Co.

COGNACKIN
Delicious Liquor based on
Old Cognac
PREPARED BY
A. ARDURA
Sole author and Manufacturer at ELATE, near Cognac (FRANCE)
STRENGTHENING, APPETIZING, DIGESTIVE & ANTI-PELVISH
Specially recommended to LADIES, CHILDREN and OLD PERSONS
Depot in Hong-Kong: A. S. WATSON & Co.

To be Let.

TO LET.
FURNISHED ROOMS in the Hollywood
Road, WITH or WITHOUT BOARD.
Private Family.
For Particulars, apply to
M. A.,
Office of this paper.
Hongkong, 27th July, 1883. [537]

TO LET.
N. O. 7, SEYMOUR TERRACE.
6, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL,
late occupied by PACIFIC MAIL
STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
Apply to
DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co.
Hongkong, 25th July, 1883. [538]

TO LET.
ON PEDDAR'S HILL
WITH IMMEDIATE ENTRY,
TWO SPACIOUS APARTMENTS.
COOL AND AIRY.
For Particulars, apply to
X,
Care of Hongkong Telegraph Office,
Hongkong, 6th July, 1883. [533]

TO LET FURNISHED.
FOR THREE MONTHS.
N. O. 2, WESTBOURNE VILLAS.
For Particulars, Apply to
Messrs. DANBY & LEIGH.
Hongkong, 23rd July, 1883. [586]

TO BE LET,
(WITH IMMEDIATE POSSESSION.)
FIVE COMMODIOUS and well VENTILATED ROOMS suitable for OFFICES or a FAMILY DWELLING HOUSE at No. 24, Praya Central, corner of Pottinger Street.
Apply on the Premises
F. VINCENTOT,
24, Praya Central.
Hongkong, 1st July, 1883. [527]

TO LET.
A TWO STOREY HOUSE (6 ROOMS) with GARDEN, in Mosque Junction. The above has Gas and Water laid on, and immediate possession can be had.
For Particulars apply to
D. NOWROJEE,
Hongkong Hotel.
Hongkong, 6th April, 1883. [18]

TO LET.
FOR ONE YEAR from June next, the New BUNGALOW at the PEAK on R. B. Lot 20, now roofed in and nearly completed, the property of Mr. J. ENSTON SQUIER.
For all information, apply to
BIRD & PALMER,
Queen's Road,
Hongkong, 19th April, 1883. [307]

WILLIAM SCHMIDT & CO.
GUNMAKERS & AMMUNITION DEALERS.
BEACONSFIELD ARCADE.
Arms, Ammunitions, and Requisites of every description.
Arms Repaired, Cleaned, or Converted at moderate charges.
Sporting Guns and Ammunition always on hand.
D. K. GRIFFITH.
MANUFACTURER OF THE LONDON AERATED WATERS.
7, BEACONSFIELD ARCADE (Opposite the City Hall)
Having Purchased the entire Machinery of the late Mr. E. CHASTEL'S SODA WATER FACTORY is now prepared to execute the largest orders for every description of Aerated Waters with promptness and despatch.
SUPERIOR QUALITY
Consumers are invited to try these carefully Manufactured
SPARKLING WATERS.
THREE DOZEN FOR ONE DOLLAR.
All Orders and Communications should be addressed to The Factory,
7, BEACONSFIELD ARCADE,
Hongkong, 11th April, 1883. [570]

Intimations.

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.

M. F. VINCENTOT'S WINE & SPIRIT STORE and also the BAKERY which was formerly at No. 8, Peel Street, has been REMOVED to No. 24, Praya Central.
Hongkong, 1st July, 1883. [526]

HONGKONG HOTEL COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHOPKEEPERS AND OTHERS.

THE DIRECTORS are prepared to let for a term not exceeding FIVE YEARS (after completion) SIX HANDSOME SHOPS on the Basement of the Hotel Building. For further particulars, apply to
LOUIS HAUSCHILD,
Secretary.
Hongkong, 17th April, 1883. [296]

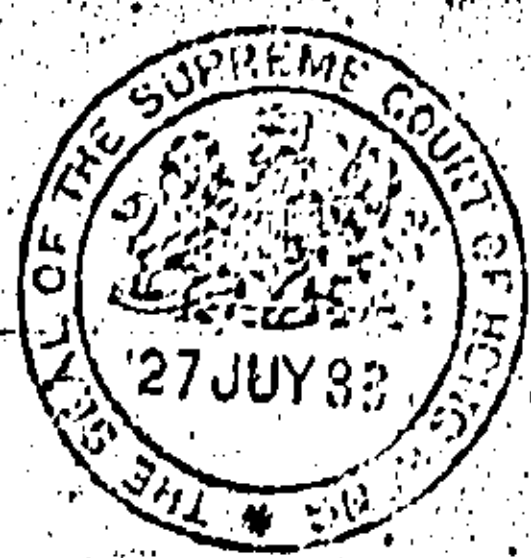
HONGKONG-HOTEL COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE DIRECTORS are now prepared to receive TENDERS from suitable persons for a term of FIVE YEARS, for the lease of the HONGKONG HOTEL with FURNITURE complete.

The Building (together with a powerful passenger lift), will comprise after the proposed alterations and additions have been completed, viz:—

THE BASEMENT.
Two Grand Entrances from Pedder's Street and Queen's Road, Bar, Billiard, Reading and Smoking Rooms with separate Entrance from Pedder's Street.

[illegible]



The Hongkong Telegraph.

465.

THURSDAY, JULY 26, 1883.

SIX DOLLARS
PER QUARTER.

For Sale.

LUMINOUS PAINT

LIFE BUOYS.
MOORING BUOYS.
BEACONS.
PIER HEADS.
CLOCK DIALS.
LANTERNS for Magazines,
&c., &c., &c.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co., have been appointed Agents for the Sale of the "PATENT LUMINOUS PAINT" in Hongkong, South China and Formosa.

They have now a large supply of the most requisite Colours, and have prepared a dark room, in which the illuminating power of this Paint is shown.

INSPECTION IS INVITED.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.
Hongkong, 24th July, 1883. [340]

Insurances.

THE MANCHESTER UNDERWRITERS' ASSOCIATION, LIMITED.

THE Undersigned having been appointed AGENTS of the above Company are prepared to Grant Policies on MARINE RISKS to all parts of the World at CURRENT RATES, allowing an immediate cash discount of 25 per cent.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.
Hongkong, 13th July, 1883. [350]

THE Undersigned have been appointed AGENTS to the NEW YORK BOARD OF UNDERWRITERS.

ARNHOLD, KARBURG & Co.
Hongkong, 11th June, 1883.

RECORD OF AMERICAN AND FOREIGN SHIPPING.

Agents,
ARNHOLD, KARBURG & Co.
Hongkong, 15th June, 1883. [470]

GENERAL NOTICE.

THE ON TAI INSURANCE COMPANY, (LIMITED).

CAPITAL TAELS 600,000. EQUAL \$313,333.33.
RESERVE FUND.....\$70,858.27.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.
LEE SING, Esq., Chairman.
LO YUEN MOON, Esq., Secretary.

MANAGER—HO AMEL.

MARINE RISKS ON GOODS, &c., taken at CURRENT RATES, to all parts of the world.

HEAD OFFICE, 8 & 9, PRAYA WEST.
Hongkong, 1st September, 1882. [601]

NOTICE.

THE MAN ON INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

(CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED.....\$1,000,000.)

The above Company is prepared to accept MARINE RISKS at CURRENT RATES ON GOODS, &c. Policies granted to all Parts of the world payable at any of its Agencies.

WOO LIN YUEN,
Secretary.

HEAD OFFICE,
No. 2, QUEEN'S ROAD WEST.
Hongkong, 1st February, 1882. [100]

YANGTSE INSURANCE ASSOCIATION.

CAPITAL (Fully Paid-up).....Tls. 420,000.00
PERMANENT RESERVE.....Tls. 350,000.00
SPECIAL RESERVE FUND.....Tls. 316,215.50

TOTAL CAPITAL and Accumulations, 31st March, 1883.....Tls. 1,086,215.50

DIRECTORS.
F. D. HITCH, Esq., Chairman.
C. LUCAS, Esq., Secretary.

HEAD OFFICE—SHANGHAI.
Messrs. ARNOLD & Co., Secretaries.

LONDON BRANCH.
Messrs. BARKING BROTHERS & Co., Bankers.

W. H. BLACKWELL, Esq., Agent,
63 and 65, Cornhill, E.C.

Policies granted on MARINE RISKS to all parts of the World.

Subject to a charge of 12 per cent. for Interest on Shareholders' Capital, all the PROFITS of the UNDERWRITING BUSINESS are annually distributed among all Contributors of Business (whether Shareholders or not) in proportion to the premium paid by them.

RUSSELL & Co.
Agents.

Hongkong, 25th May, 1883. [83]

Notices of Firms.

NOTICE.

WE have CLOSED our former Branch and the business of the same will be carried on under the style of SCHAEFER & Co., which Firm Mr. CHARLES LANGE has been authorized to sign for.

For further Particulars apply to

DRICKSON & Co.,
10, Praya Central.

Hongkong, 14th July, 1883. [579]

Auctions.

PUBLIC AUCTION OF VALUABLE PROPERTY IN VICTORIA.

TO BE SOLD by Public Auction, by Mr. J. M. GUEDES, Auctioneer,

TO-MORROW,

the 27th day of July, 1883, at THREE P.M., on the Premises, No. 54, Wing Lok Street, By ORDER OF THE MORTGAGEE.

All that Valuable Piece of GROUND measuring on the North and South 14 feet, East and West sides 100 feet, and Registered in the Land Office as MARINE LOT No. 73.

Held for 999 years from 21st May, 1867. Yearly Crown Rent \$24.68. On the above Piece of GROUND is erected the Valuable HOUSE known as No. 54, Wing Lok Street and House No. 123, Praya Central.

For Particulars and Conditions of Sale, apply to

SHARP, TOLLER, & JOHNSON,
Solicitors for the Mortgagee,

or to
J. M. GUEDES,
Auctioneer.

Hongkong, 14th July, 1883. [564]

PUBLIC AUCTION OF VALUABLE PROPERTY

IN
QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

THE Undersigned will Sell by Public Auction, on

SATURDAY,

the 28th day of July, 1883, on the Premises, at THREE P.M.

The Parcel of GROUND Registered in the Land Office as the Remaining Portion of MARINE LOT No. 53 A measuring 4,531 square feet. Yearly Crown Rent \$11.94.

Held for 999 years from 9th January, 1858. Together with the HOUSES Nos. 105 and 107 Queen's Road Central and Nos. 1 and 3 in Endicott's Lane.

For Terms and Conditions of Sale, apply to
J. M. GUEDES,
Auctioneer.

Hongkong, 18th July, 1883. [574]

PUBLIC AUCTION OF

ELEGANTLY-MADE ENGLISH & FRENCH FURNITURE, COTTAGE AND GRAND PIANOS.

THE Undersigned has received instructions from J. F. TAVARES, Esq., to Sell by Public Auction, on

MONDAY,

the 30th day of July, 1883, at 2 P.M., at his Residence, Corner of Elgin and Peel Streets, behind the Union Church (owing to change of Residence).

THE WHOLE OF HIS
ELEGANT ENGLISH, FRENCH AND CANTON-MADE

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,
CASALIERS, CROCKERY WARE, GLASS WARE, PLATED WARE, &c., &c.

A SEMI-GRAND PIANO, by PLEYEL, WOLFF & Co.

A COTTAGE PIANO, by HENRY SCHWANDER.

A COTTAGE PIANO, by GAYEAU.

The above PIANOS are direct from Paris, and in perfectly good condition.

TERMS.—Cash on delivery.
Catalogues to be had from

J. M. GUEDES,
Auctioneer.

Hongkong 23rd July 1883. [584]

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instructions from W. J. AMES, Esq., to Sell by Public Auction, at his Residence, Ground Floor of Blue Buildings, No. 4, Praya East, on

TUESDAY,

the 31st day of July, 1883, at 2 P.M., THE WHOLE OF HIS

DRAWING, DINING AND BED ROOM FURNITURE.

TERMS OF SALE.—Cash on delivery.

J. M. GUEDES,
Auctioneer.

Hongkong, 23rd July, 1883. [585]

For Sale.

FOR SALE.

A LARGE COMBINATION BURGULAR and FIRE PROOF SAFE on wheels, made by HALL'S SAFE & LOCK CO., New York, and Cincinnati.

The Combination has over 100 changes, the SAFE can only be opened by the party who makes the Combination or under his instructions; even the maker is unable to open it without the knowledge of the Combination used.

Height.....4 Feet.
Width.....3 1/2 inches.
Depth.....18 inches.

For Particulars, apply to

G. R. LAMBERT,
Peddler's Wharf.

Hongkong, 15th July, 1883. [537]

FOR SALE.

WOODBERRY COTTON CANVAS

No. 1 to 10.

WOODBERRY RAVENS DUCK, 8, 10, 12 oz.

U.S. HAMMOCK DUCK, 24 inches wide.

AMERICAN COTTON DRILL.

COTTON TWINE—5, 6, 7, 8 Fold.

HENRY'S CANVAS, No. 1.

WILLIAM DOLAN,
21, Praya Central.

Hongkong, 21st June, 1883. [493]

FOR SALE.

THE OWNER being about to retire from business is now to be sold, for the Sale of the GOOD-WILL, FITTINGS, and FURNITURE, Complex of the Old Established and well-known establishment known as the "NATIONAL HOTEL," situated at Nos. 223 and 224, Queen's Road Central. The House contains TWO BILLIARD TABLES (one English and one American) which are in first-class condition.

For further Particulars apply to

JOHN OLSON,
National Hotel.

Hongkong, 14th June, 1883. [465]

Intimations.

SAYLE & CO.'S SHOWROOMS.

SAYLE & CO.

WE ARE SHOWING EX "GLENHARN."

VERY FINE INDIA LONG CLOTHS.
NORMAN STRIPE DRESS MATERIALS.
White ALL OVER TUCKINGS—a New White Dress Material.
COLOURED CHECKED ZEPHYRS for washing dresses.
POMPADOUR SILKS, cashmeres and dolaines for summer dressing gowns.
A Fresh Assortment of Best Silk and Wool FLANNELS.
French Embroidered Pongee Silk TRIMMINGS.
An entirely New Stock of Ladies' PARASOLS.
Ladies' Plain and Fancy COLLARS.
Children's White Silk and Spun Silk SOCKS in all sizes.
Ladies' BOOTS and SHOES in all the latest styles.
A Fresh Delivery of Atkinson's SCENTES. A few Specialities in BOOKS.
SEWING MACHINES in all the Leading makes, &c., &c., &c.

A LIBERAL DISCOUNT FOR CASH.
SAYLE & CO.
VICTORIA EXCHANGE, HONGKONG.

Hongkong, 10th July, 1883. [249]

"NOVELTY STORE,"

MARINE HOUSE, QUEEN'S ROAD.

JUST RECEIVED.

A SMALL CONSIGNMENT OF MALTESE LACE AND SILVER FILIGREE WORK, COMPRISING—

White and Black Silk Trimming Lace.	Silver Filigree Pendant, St. John's Cross & Crown.
" Cotton Trimming Lace.	" Earrings to match the above.
" Silk Handkerchief Border.	" Fancy Pendant.
" Silk Circular and Square D'oyleys.	" Plain Chain Necklet.
" and Black Silk Fichu.	" Fancy Locket.
" Silk Parasol Cover.	" Fancy Bracelet.
" Cotton Parasol Cover.	" Brooch (Love Knot).
" Silk Veil and Scarf.	" " (Marguerite).
" Silk Collar and Cuffs.	" " (Slipper).
" Silk Collar Breast Pendant.	" " (Shell).
" Silk Collar Breast Pointed.	" " (Circular).
" Cotton Collar Breast Pointed.	" " (Fan).
" and Black Silk Necktie.	" " (Lily).
" Silk Mittens.	" Earrings to match the above.

AN INSPECTION IS RESPECTFULLY SOLICITED.
ANY OF THE ABOVE ORDERED THROUGH THIS "STORE" WILL BE CHARGED FOR AT COST PRICE.

FRESH MALTESE CIGARETTES from \$0.70 to \$2.50 per 100.

Hongkong, 24th July, 1883. [28]

KELLY & WALSH'S

LIST OF CHEAP, PRACTICAL, USEFUL AND STANDARD BOOKS.

Forty CENTS EACH.	Forty CENTS EACH.
Michod's Guide to Athletic Training.	Plutarch's Lives for every day Readers.
Baths and Bathing.	De Quincey's Confessions of an English Opium
The Heart and its Functions.	Eater.
Health in Schools.	Reasons why we believe the Bible.
Exercise and Training.	Handy Classical Dictionary.
The House and its Surroundings.	Familiar English Quotations.
Personal Appearances in Health and Disease.	Familiar Latin Quotations.
The Skin and its Troubles.	Familiar French Quotations.
Alcohol, its use and abuse.	The Secretary's Assistant and Correspondent's
Premature Death, its promotion and prevention.	Guide.
Dictionary of Daily Blunders.	Moore's Lalla Rookh.
Dictionary of Mythology.	Handy Book of Synonyms.
Rejected Addresses by Horace and James	Tourist's French Pronouncing Hand Book.
Smith.	The New Testament and the Revised Version.
Dictionary of English Proverbs.	Elizabeth, or the Exiles of Siberia.
Lamb's Tales from Shakespeare.	Bible Truths with Shakespearean Parallels.
Poker, How to Play it, by one of its Victims.	Common Mind Troubles.
The Secret of a Clear Head.	The Habitation in Relation to Health.

Enquire Within—upon Everything—New Edition.....\$ 1.00.	
Every Man his own Lawyer—completely revised.....2.50.	
Live and Learn, a Guide to Correct Writing and Speaking.....1.00.	
A New Dictionary of Quotations from Greek, Latin and Modern Languages with Index to more than 15,000 words.....3.00.	
The Newspaper and General Reader's Companion.....1.00.	
The Sight and how to preserve it; by Angell.....0.60.	
Etiquette of Good Society.....0.75.	

FRANCE, CHINA AND TONQUIN.

THE FOLLOWING BOOKS HAVE A SPECIAL BEARING ON THIS SUBJECT.
Across Chrysé, being the Narrative of a Journey of Exploration through the South China Border Lands from Canton to Mandalay by Archibald R. Colquhoun, with 3 specially prepared Maps, 30 facsimiles of native drawings and 300 Illustrations, 2 vols.....\$12.50.
Histoire des Relations de la Chine avec l'Annam-Vietnam du XVIIe au XIXe Siècle, d'après des documents Chinois par G. Devéria. Ouvrage accompagné d'une Carte.....3.00.
La Conquête du Ton-Kin par vingt-sept Français Sous le Commandement du Jeun Dupuis.....0.75.
La Province Chinoise du Yun-Nan par Emile Rocher, 2 vols.....7.50.

KELLY & WALSH—HONGKONG.
Hongkong, 4th July, 1883. [560]

W. BREWER.

HAS JUST RECEIVED.

VERY ELEGANT PLUSH PHOTOGRAPH SCREENS TO HOLD 4, 6, AND 12 CABINET PHOTOGRAPHS.
PHOTO ALBUMS in Great Variety.
CARD CASES, PURSES, LETTER CASES,
POCKET BOOKS in Russia and other Leathers.
POCKET AND SPORTSMAN'S KNIVES.

BEATTY'S BEETHOVEN ORGANS.

20 STOPS, VERY EFFECTIVE VARIETY, AND VERY CHEAP.
A very fine collection of PHOTOGRAPHS OF FASHIONABLE BEAUTIES from the very large Boudoir Size to the Ordinary Cabinet Size.

ALSO,
LARGE PLUSH PHOTO FRAMES TO SUIT.
DITSON'S MUSIC BOOKS.

GEMS OF DANCE. GEMS OF STRAUSS.
" " WALDEUFEL. " " ENGLISH SONG.
AND ALL OTHERS IN THE SERIES.

NEW FRANKLIN SQUARE LIBRARY. NEW SEASIDE LIBRARY.
10 PER CENT. DISCOUNT FOR CASH.

W. BREWER,
QUEEN'S ROAD.

Hongkong, 15th July, 1883. [703]

UNION INSURANCE SOCIETY OF CANTON, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

SHAREHOLDERS are hereby informed that CERTIFICATES for the present Shares in the Society may be obtained upon application at the Office of the Company, in Exchange for Old Certificates or Provisional Scrip.

By Order,
DOUGLAS JONES,
Acting Secretary.

Hongkong, 2nd July, 1883. [118]

UNION INSURANCE SOCIETY OF CANTON, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

A FIRST INTERIM BONUS OF TWENTY PER CENT. upon Contributions for the year 1882 has this day been DECLARED.

WARRANTS may be had on Application at the Office of the Society on and after the 1st instant.

By Order of the Board,
DOUGLAS JONES,
Acting Secretary.

Hongkong, 7th May, 1883. [100]

Intimations.

NOTICE.

In the matter of the ESTATE of PASCAL MARTIN late of Chinkiang, in the Empire of China, Assistant, in the Chinese Maritime Customs, Deceased.

NOTICE is hereby given that all CREDITORS and other Persons having any CLAIMS or DEMANDS upon or against the ESTATE of PASCAL MARTIN who died at Chinkiang aforesaid on the 5th day of March, 1882, intestate and Letters of Administration of whose personal Estate were duly granted to WILLIAM WOTTON of Victoria, in the Island of Hongkong, Solicitor, by the SUPREME COURT of Hongkong in its Probate Jurisdiction on the 2nd day of July, 1883, are hereby required to send in Writing the Particulars of their Claims or Demands to the Undersigned on or before the 15th day of August, 1883.

And Notice is hereby also given that at the expiration of the last mentioned day the said WILLIAM WOTTON will proceed to distribute the ASSETS of the said PASCAL MARTIN amongst the Parties entitled thereto having regard to the Claims of which the said WILLIAM WOTTON shall then have had Notice and that the said WILLIAM WOTTON will not be liable for the Assets or any part thereof so distributed to any Person whose Claim he shall not have had notice at the time of distribution.

Dated the 23rd day of July, 1883.
BREWER, WOTTON, & DEACON,
Solicitors for the Administrator,
35, Queen's Road,
Hongkong. [590]

ENGINEERS' INSTITUTE.

THE FIRST ANNUAL MEETING (General) of MEMBERS will be held in the HALL of the Institute on the 31st July, at 8 P.M., for the election of Office Bearers for the coming (Institute) year, &c.

JAMES K. REBBECK,
Hon. Secretary.
Hongkong, 24th July, 1883. [587]

CHINA-TRADERS' INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE SEVENTEENTH ORDINARY MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS in the above Company will be held at the Head Office, Victoria, Hongkong, on TUESDAY, the 31st instant, at FOUR O'CLOCK P.M., for the purpose of presenting the Report of the Directors and Statement of Accounts to 30th April last, and of declaring Dividends.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 18th to 31st instant, both days inclusive.

By Order,
W. H. RAY,
Secretary.

Hongkong, 9th July, 1883. [541]

THE CHINA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

AN EXTRAORDINARY MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS in the above Company will be held at the Company's Office, No. 45, Queen's Road, Victoria, Hongkong, on FRIDAY, the 27th day of July, 1883, at FOUR O'CLOCK P.M., when the Resolutions Passed at the Extraordinary Meeting of the Company held on the 12th day of July, 1883, will be submitted for confirmation as Special Resolutions.

By Order,
JAS. B. COUGHTRIE,
Secretary.

Hongkong, 13th July, 1883. [558]

HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE THIRTY-FOURTH ORDINARY HALF-YEARLY MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS in the Company will be held at the office of the Company, No. 52, Queen's Road, on MONDAY, the 30th July instant, at THREE O'CLOCK in the AFTERNOON, for the purpose of receiving a Report of the Directors together with a Statement of Accounts, declaring a Dividend, and Electing Directors and Auditors.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
P. A. DA COSTA,
Secretary.

Hongkong, 9th July, 1883. [546]

HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE.

THE TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 17th to the 30th instant, inclusive.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
P. A. DA COSTA,
Secretary.

Hongkong, 9th July, 1883. [547]

A CARD.

PRIVATE BOARD AND LODGING can be obtained for SINGLE GENTLEMAN or MARRIED COUPLES at

No. 6, QUEEN'S ROAD EAST.
Next Door to the Temperance Hall.
Terms Moderate.

Hongkong, 10th July, 1883. [552]

INTIMATION.

SIGNOR ANTONIO CATTANEO, of the CONSERVATOIRE DE BERGAMO and late of the ROYAL ITALIAN OPERA COMPANY has the honor to inform the community that he has arranged to remain in Hongkong, and will give lessons in Music, Singing and the Pianoforte.

CHARGES STRICTLY MODERATE.
Address—Messrs. KELLY & WALSH,
Queen's Road.

Hongkong, 1st March, 1883. [168]

LOST.

ON WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON between Murray Pier and Government House, A GOLD-LOCKET, with MONOGRAM and GEM.